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U.S. Department of Agriculture



E. G. LEWIS
SEED COMPANY
MEDIA ILLINOIS

**PURE
BRED
SEED
CORN**



Where We Are Located

Media, Henderson County, is located in the Mississippi Valley, twelve (12) miles from the river, and two hundred (200) miles south-west of Chicago, right in the heart of the corn belt, on double tracks of the Santa Fe, between Chicago and Kansas City, seventeen (17) miles from Burlington, Iowa, and the same distance from Mountbelle, Illinois.



Our Guarantee

We guarantee our seed corn to be as free as possible from foreign pollen. Seed might get mixed to a certain extent by wind or birds carrying pollen. We furnish you the seed just as this catalog tells you. Test it anyway you please for 15 days and if it does not suit you in every way, return it at once and we will refund your money. We cannot, and will not, guarantee seed longer than 15 days. Will in no way be responsible for crop failures, destruction from insects, etc. We have no power to rule the weather, or cannot plant, prepare and care for your corn, so after you have had the seed in your hands fifteen days our responsibility ceases so far as we are concerned. You can read how others are pleased, and if you want more recommendations we will give them.

Introduction

To Our Friends; Our Customers

Another year has rolled around—to-morrow is Thanksgiving. What have you and I to be thankful for? We live on the farm and have paid high prices for everything we have produced. Thousands of farmers are discouraged. But, if we still have our health and families, we are rich. Think of the wealthy family who has lost a son or daughter in war or from the flu. Would you trade places with them? Of course you would not.

Does it make any difference whether you are a hired man, a renter, a land owner, a lawyer, a banker, a governor, or even the President of the United States? That is, does it make any real difference when the final result of living is considered?

Isn't there just about two important questions that confront all of us the same, no matter what our rank in the world? Aren't the two following questions up to every individual: "IS THE WORK YOU ARE DOING OF SERVICE TO HUMANITY?" "HAVE YOU DONE YOUR VERY BEST?" If we can answer "YES" to these two questions, isn't that all God expects of us.

Our customers, elevator managers, county agents, and neighbors said last spring that they found our Alsike, Red Clover, Alfalfa, and Seed Corn to be the very best they were able to locate.

Our Company was, to our knowledge, the first to ship in a car load of the Kanred Seed Wheat direct from the Crop Improvement Association of Kansas. There were many fields which were planted with this seed, that made yields between thirty-five and forty-six bushels per acre. This makes us feel that we are rendering a service worth while.

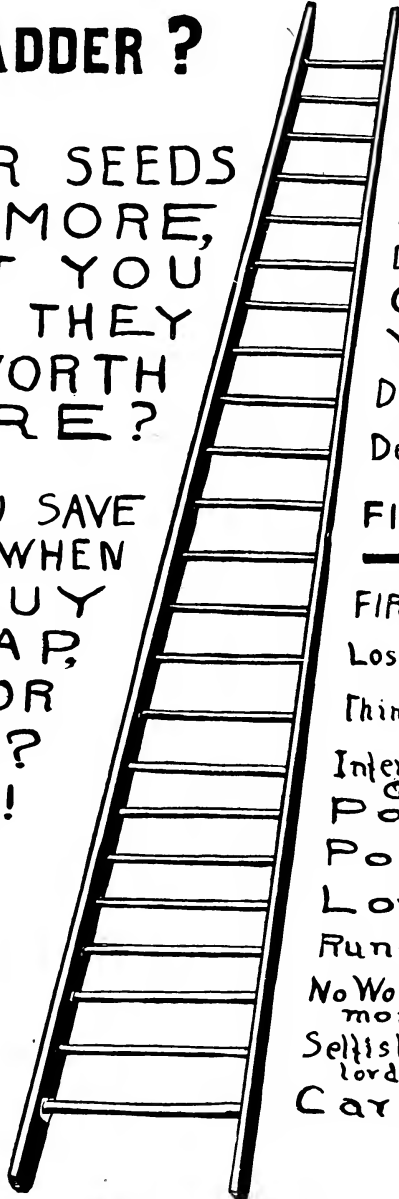
Market prices on all seeds are much lower now than they were at this time last year. For this reason you can afford, more than ever before, to buy the best seed. Order our quality seeds and be sure of getting the very best seeds at the right price. *SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.*

Very truly yours,
E. G. LEWIS

ARE YOU AND I GOING UP & DOWN THE LADDER ?

BETTER SEEDS
COST MORE,
DON'T YOU
THINK THEY
ARE WORTH
MORE?

DO YOU SAVE
MONEY WHEN
YOU BUY
CHEAP,
INFERIOR
SEEDS?
THINK!
THEN
ANSWER
FOR
YOUR-
SELF.



A Better World
Better Communities
Better Homes
Higher Yields
Better Soils
Better Seeds
Quality
Work

Determination
Desire for Better
Things

FIRST STEP UP

FIRST STEP DOWN

Loss of Ambition

Thinking of Self Alone

Inferior, Adulterated
Quality
Poor Seeds

Poor Soils

Low Yields

Run-down Homes

No Working for Com-
mon Good

Selfishness of Land-
lord or Tenant

Carelessness

ISN'T THE BEST OF ANYTHING THE CHEAPEST?

Good seed builds your farm up; poor seed runs your farm down.



Corn from rows grown side by side. Note difference in yield

More Bushels Per Acre

You want yield rather than show type. That is what our corn is bred to do. It may be that it is possible to have a show type and get the best yield, but so far no one seems to have been able to accomplish this.

We have been testing ears of corn by the ear-to-row method for several years. We keep a very accurate record of this kind of ears planted and the yield of dry corn produced, then select a small per cent of the high yielders, from each test plot, to plant in a breeding plot the next year. Care is taken to detassel half of each breeding plot row in such a manner as to insure having some cross-bred seed from each row. After harvest, the corn from ears showing the highest average yield over the two-year period, is selected to be planted in small multiplying plots to secure sufficient seed from which to grow our regular seed corn.

Getting Better Corn by Test

Besides this work, by which we are getting high yield strains by test instead of by guess, we are applying all the best methods of testing the foundation seed from which our seed corn is grown.

This year we had one plot run in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the purpose of studying the corn root rot. Methods to secure disease-free seed are being worked out by the office of Cereal Investigation. We have been trying some of these methods and believe that their work will be of immense value to corn growers.

When you sow foul seed, you can expect to harvest foul seed.



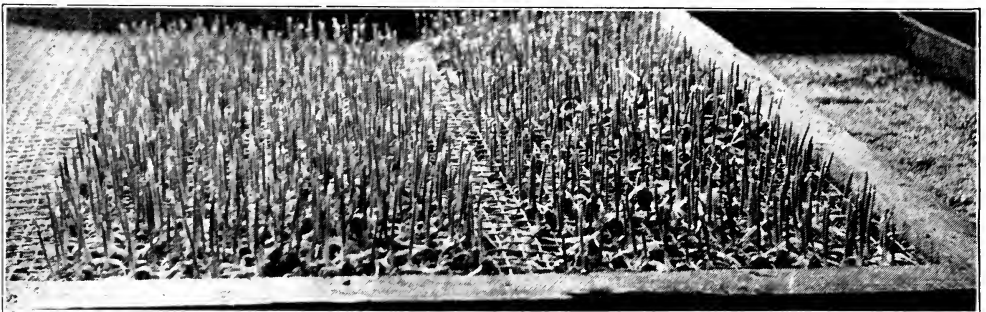
B. G. Wood, of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Assistant Pathologist and our Agronomist, planting a plot to study effects of root rot on corn

Corn Stalk and Root Rot

Root rot of corn, sometimes called the Fusarium Disease of Corn, is causing great losses to corn belt farmers. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has been studying this disease and trying to develop methods to combat it. We have been co-operating in this work for three years. We have found evidences of this disease in almost every field of corn we have examined, although some fields have far less than others.

Better Seed Produces Better Corn

By testing seed according to the methods worked out by the Government Pathologists and planting in the right kind of soil, we find it possible to produce far better seed corn than by merely planting good looking ears. We find, too, that seed corn grown according to these methods will give a better crop the next year.



A Photograph of an Experiment Performed in Our Agronomy Department During Some Research Work into Germination Testing



*A view of part of our Reid's Yellow Dent test plot. Taken about the first of June.
Notice the rows are numbered*

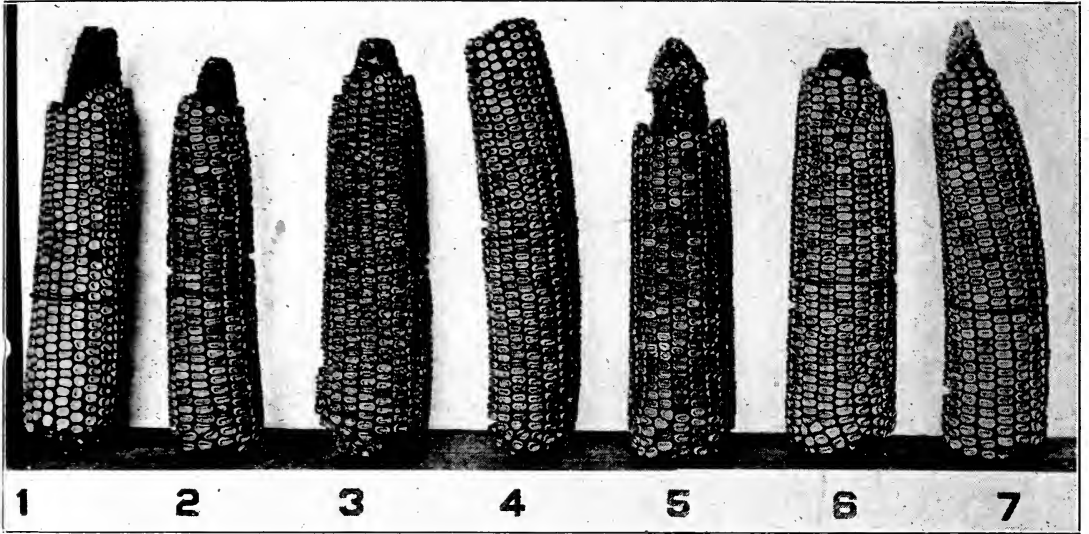
Breeding Method

To develop our highest yielding strains, we plant parts of ears in ear-row test plots, using ears from various fields and which have been carefully tested on the germinator.

The growth and behavior of each row is watched and records kept. In the fall, the rows are husked and weighed. Then the next year, the remnants of the highest yielding rows are planted in a breeding plot. This plot has part of each row de-tasseled, from the high-yielding rows of which seed is selected for the small multiplying blocks in which we raise seed for our growers.

Thus strains are tested from three to four years before we grow our regular seed from them. If any undesirable trait shows up, the strain is at once discarded.





These ears have a record behind them.

The average farmer cannot afford to spend his time breeding corn. We have customers who buy their seed every year, and never attempt to save their own seed. "I buy all my seed because it pays me," says one. "I buy all my seed because you are doing the real work," says another.

Seed corn is your cheapest seed.

Show corn often disappoints when it comes to yield.

Note what the Nebraska Experiment Station has to say in their bulletin No. 163 regarding the merits of smooth and rough corn, in speaking of rather smooth, slender, hard, solid ears with relatively shallow grains: "For those who do not favor this type of ear, it may be said that it is likely to yield fully as much grain to the acre as the larger, rougher types, even in years when both give equally good germination."

If our seeds don't please you, tell us.

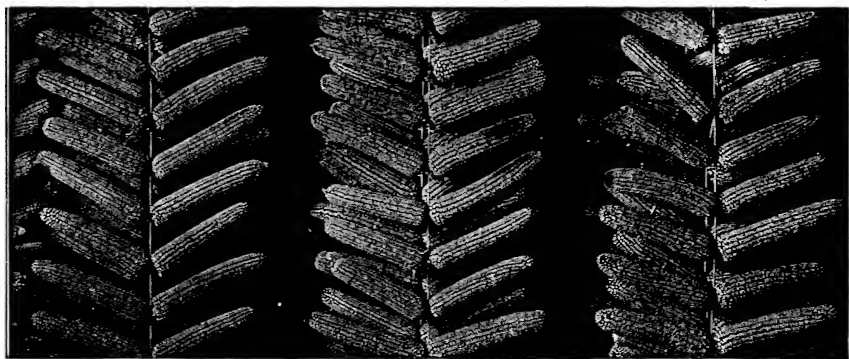


A Crew Sack Picking Our Corn

All men agree that seed corn which has been "sack picked" and "hung" is the best

Replies from 119 County Agents indicate that 92.1% favored early field selection. Method of storing: 97.6% favored seed being hung or dried on racks; 70% favored hung seed; only 27% favored rack dried.

Hanging Thousands of Bushels of Seed



Here's How Our Sack Picked and Hung Seed is Stored

This is no little task, but we did it. Experiments teach us there is no better way to care for seed corn than by going thru the fields with a sack, taking row by row, selecting the earliest maturing ears, and then hanging them so that scarcely one ear touches another.

Our Method Recommended

Mr. J. R. Holbert, an authority on the production of disease-free seed corn, recommends picking seed corn early from good, sound stalks and taking care to get the ears having good, sound shanks.

We have been doing this for years, as our friends and customers know. This has helped us develop an excellent strain of corn. Using such seed on the best corn ground in our locality, enables us to produce the finest seed corn; seed corn that will give you more and better corn.

Regular Stock Fire-Dried Seed

The sack picked and hung method is very expensive and many men desire seed of equal breeding but which has been handled in a manner costing much less. For these men, we have corn put up at husking time out of fields planted especially for seed. When husked, the corn is hauled in and carefully sorted over. The seed is stored in our furnace-heated seed houses. If the corn is damp, we are prepared at the country seed house, to place the corn in a specially built seed corn drier where the excess moisture can be quickly removed from it without injury to the germination. This is accomplished by forcing warm air rapidly through the corn. When the corn is dry, it is removed and another batch put in the drier.

The Branch Office, which we opened in Monmouth last fall, has been sold to a new Company which will be known as the Monmouth Seed Company. They will handle seeds and feeds, featuring garden seeds.

We will continue to be growers of high-yielding Seed Corn and dealers in Quality Field Seeds.

Get Up a Club Order

You can club together with your neighbors and friends and buy a car load of quality seeds. We can make you a special price on a car load shipment and it will save you money. It is not uncommon for us to ship corn in car lots. Every year we sell large quantities of Seed Corn, Clover, Alfalfa, and Soy Beans to those who club together and order.

It Pays

GENTLEMEN:

I have picked one field of corn and it made 60 bushels to the acre. My other fields show good prospects.

I would advise every farmer to buy seed from your firm, for it pays.

Yours truly,

FRANK GUSTAFSON
Stronghurst, Ill.

Season and Drought Against Him

DEAR SIR: I was pleased with the seed corn I got from you. The stand was as good as I ever had. On account of lateness of the season and drought, I could not give it a good test.

Will order again for this spring.

Yours truly,

D. W. BADGER
Blandinsville, Ill.

Germination Better Than We Claimed

GENTLEMEN:

The seed corn we purchased from you last spring was very satisfactory. From it we raised an extra good quality of corn and a very good yield.

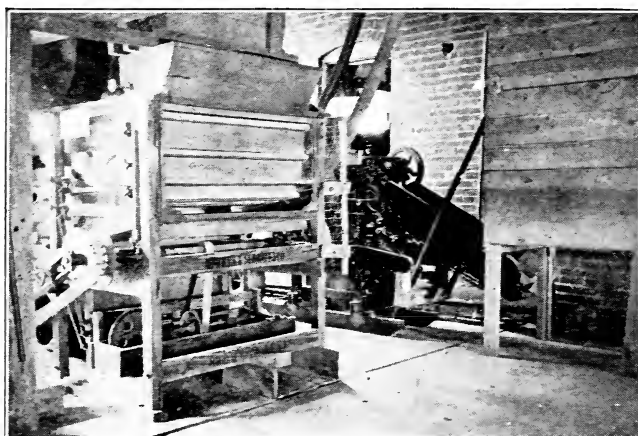
We were more than satisfied and feel repaid from the use of your seed. The germination was more than you really claimed.

We used a part of this seed on creek bottom land that in the spring is wet and somewhat colder than upland. Heretofore we have had some trouble in obtaining a good stand, but from your seed on this land, we got an excellent stand of corn—in fact, a little too much.

Yours truly,

C. W. COOPER
Little York, Ill.

Shelled and Graded vs. Ear Seed



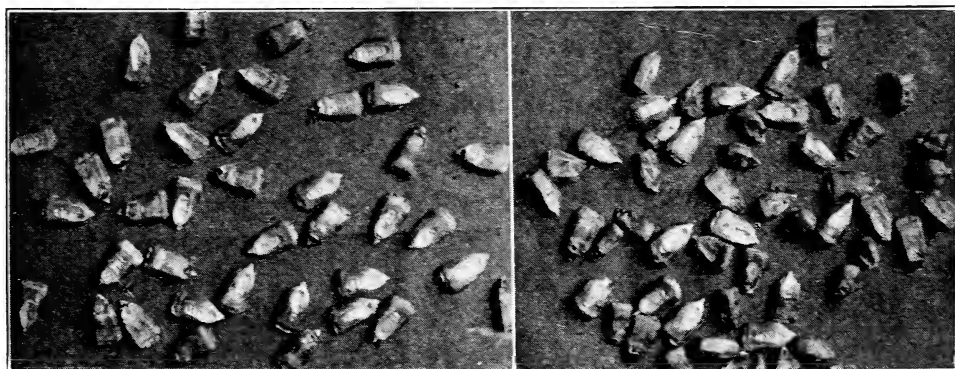
Our Sheller and Corn Grading Machine

Our shelled and graded seed corn and the ear seed corn are the same quality. Both are from the same fields, from the same stock, and are picked and handled in the same way until the final sorting. At the time of sorting, the ear corn is placed in crates.

The seed which is to be shelled and graded, is carefully sorted and shelled, after which it is double-graded on one of the latest type Clipper Corn Graders. This grader is equipped with traveling brushes to keep the screens from clogging, has a variable air blast to blow out the light kernels and two powerful fans to remove all the dust and chaff.

Seed run through such a machine twice, as ours is, is absolutely graded as good as can be for planting purposes.

The graded corn comes to you in new Bemis "A" bags and is ready for your planter. It is well graded and you will have no trouble in getting an accurate stand of corn.



GRADED

Showing the Advantage of Using Graded Seed

UNGRADED

Order early and be sure of getting your seed.

Get the Right Idea of Us

We would not have you believe we have reached perfection but we are striving to produce better seeds. Don't think that we are the meanest people on earth if you find a white grain of corn in Reid's, or a yellow grain in the white. No living man can control the birds that fly, the winds that blow; we cannot cover our fields to keep out foreign pollen.

We do not believe in sowing foul seed but, remember, we can not absolutely swear there is not a foul weed in our clover. For example, a certain County Agent came to us to buy clover seed. We told him it was almost entirely free from weeds but that he might find a dock seed or that he might not. He found three sour dock seeds after spending two hours examining 115 bushels of seed. He bought the seed and later came back and purchased 200 bushels. We sell our customers just the kind of seed we would sow for ourselves. Can you ask for more?

Purity of Our Seed

We keep our seed as pure as it is within any human's power. We live right on the farm where a seed corn man should live. Raise all we can ourselves and furnish the best farmers of our community with the best, highest yielding seed, and in this way we have thousands of acres, when considered as one farm. You can readily see our system is the best.

Seed Corn Your Cheapest Seed

\$5.20 buys 1 bushel, plants 7 acres, produces at least 350 bushels—\$252.50.

\$5.20 buys 3 bushels of wheat, sows 2 acres, produces at most 80 bushels—\$152.00.

\$5.20 buys 12 bushels of oats, sows 4 acres, produces at most 240 bushels—\$97.20.

We leave you to figure the profit in favor of seed corn.

Let us ship our seed to you, or book you for later shipment. Test the seed 15 days, and if not satisfied, return at our expense. If you are ordering from others send us an order and if our seed does not suit you, return at our expense.

We have customers who buy all their seed from us each year, because it pays them.

We will forfeit \$1,000.00 to any man who can truly prove we fill orders from a crib after our supply is gone.

There's a feeling of justice in the mind of every citizen if he's built right.



A Crate of Reid's

Reid's Yellow Dent

Our Reid's Yellow Dent is of medium rough to smooth type of a light lemon yellow. It is very solid but yet not too solid for stock to eat. It has a small cob and ear, will run from 86 to 90 per cent grain. Kernels are about one-half inch deep. Ears are cylindrical and well filled with kernels at both ends. They will average 18 to 20 rows, kernels set closely, in rows which pair, the two rows of a pair filling very closely. Shuck is small, making it easy to husk. Fodder medium, not too coarse, but stands up well. Matures in 115 days, according to soil, location and season.

This is a very popular corn and is hard to beat. We have many flattering letters in regard to this corn. We have always sold out this variety early.

GERMINATION 95 TO 100%

REGULAR STOCK SEED, FIRE DRIED

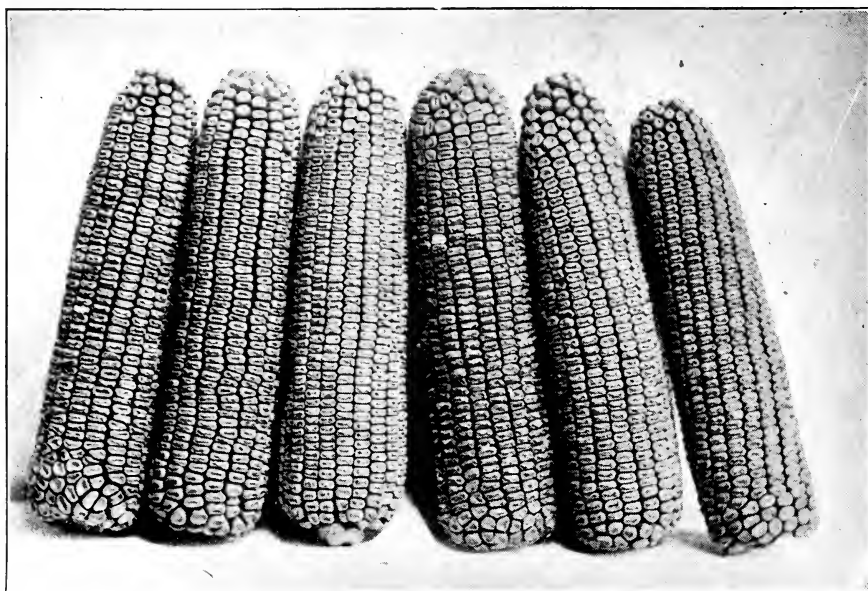
Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$3.90
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$4.40

SACK PICKED AND HUNG BETWEEN SEPT. 20 AND OCT. 20

Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$5.20
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$5.70

(Bags and Crates Free with Seed)

ORDER SHEET IN BACK OF CATALOG



Ninety Day Yellow

Every farmer should plant a little Ninety Day corn for early feeding. The practice of hogging down corn is gaining headway every year and it is a good one. By having a field of early corn it may be husked in this manner. The hogs do better than by dry feeding. It saves from 7 to 9 cents per bushel of husking cost. Then your crop residue, etc., are already scattered and leaves the ground richer. We know it pays, not only from our own experiences, but from that of dozens of men who have written us of their results.

Our Ninety Day corn is from 7 to 9 inches long, of a deep golden yellow, with a very small cob, but a deep and slightly rough kernel. By planting in fair season it is ready to turn into by the middle of August to the first of September. Our corn yields right along with the larger varieties.

Then the farmer who wishes to market his corn early finds this a profitable variety to use.

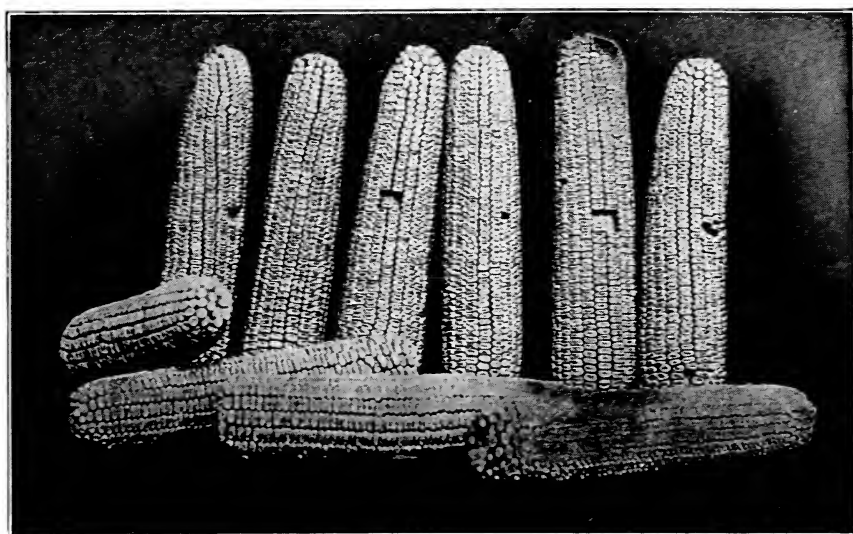
GERMINATION 95 TO 100%

REGULAR STOCK SEED, FIRE DRIED

Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$3.90
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$4.40
SACK PICKED AND HUNG BETWEEN SEPT. 20 AND OCT. 20	
Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$5.20
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$5.70

(Bags and Crates Free with Seed)

ORDER SHEET IN BACK OF CATALOG



Johnson County White

Johnson County White, often called Improved Boone County, was first originated by Mr. James Riley, Boone County, Indiana, in 1876. We secured our start of this variety direct from the originator and have bred it up from that start.

This corn is the leading white corn to-day, both for yield and for show. The kernels are large, broad, deep and medium rough type. Ear, 9 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, average about 18 rows of kernels, well filled at tip and butts. Pure chalk white grain. Matures in 115 days according to soil, location and season.

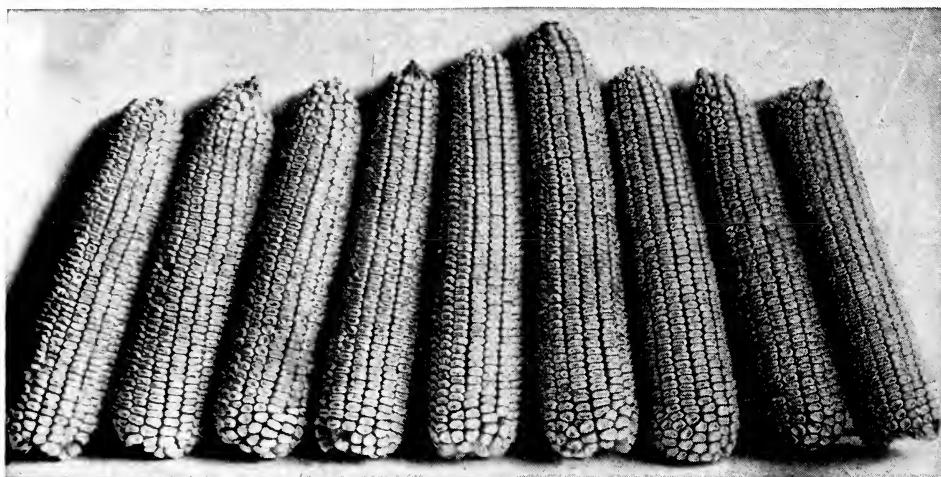
You will notice that the maturity on this is somewhat earlier than is claimed for Johnson County White, the difference is due to our breeding and selection work with this variety. This corn will mature 10 days earlier than many strains of big white corn and white corn has been selling at a premium lately because of the demand for corn meal.

GERMINATION 95 TO 100%

REGULAR STOCK SEED, FIRE DRIED

Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$3.90
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$4.40
SACK PICKED AND HUNG BETWEEN SEPT. 20 AND OCT. 20	
Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$5.20
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$5.70
(Bags and Crates Free with Seed)	

ORDER SHEET IN BACK OF CATALOG



Iowa Silvermine

Iowa Silvermine was originated in 1890 by J. H. Beagley. It is an excellent white corn with cylindrical ears about 9 inches long, has deep kernels of rather a rough type about 18 to 20 rows. It yields well and has only a moderate sized stalk. The corn is rather a creamy white. This corn is famed for its ability to yield on thin land.

Silvermine matures in about 115 days.

GERMINATION 95 TO 100%

SACK PICKED AND HUNG BETWEEN SEPT. 20 AND OCT. 20	
Shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$5.20
In ear, crated, per bushel.....	\$5.70
(Bags and Crates Free with Seed)	

Will Send Us His Next Order Too

DEAR SIRs: I never had a more perfect stand of corn than I got from your seed. I planted 140 acres of corn and the stand was 99 per cent perfect and yield good, considering the drought we had here. You will get my next order for seed corn.

I will want seven bushels of red clover seed in the spring. Keep me posted on the market.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES D. CAMPBELL
New London, Mo.

ORDER SHEET IN BACK OF CATALOG



Our Red Dent

This is an early variety which is new, although those men who planted it are enthusiastic over it. 1918 was our first experience with it. This is strictly a 90-day corn and is very early. It is a red color varying from light to dark although this year it runs much more even than it did last year. Has an average of 16 rows and the length of ear runs from 8 to 9 inches, grain of fair depth and nice shape. This is a good yielding early corn. It can be fed earlier than any other variety of Dent known to us.

GERMINATION 95 TO 100%

SACK PICKED AND HUNG BETWEEN SEPT. 20 AND OCT. 20

Shelled and graded, per bushel.....\$5.20

In ear, crated, per bushel.....\$5.70

(Bags and Crates Free with Seed)

Low Reid

This is an excellent early corn. It is the result of a cross between a strain of Leaming, bred for low ears, and a high-yielding strain of Reid's Yellow Dent. The type is uneven but it yields well and the ears are lower on the stalk than most other corn. For this reason the corn stands well.

Ears are almost as large as Reid's Yellow Dent; matures in from 100 to 105 days; color, bright golden; ears fairly smooth, many are tapering. Just suits men who want a medium early corn.

GERMINATION 95 TO 100%

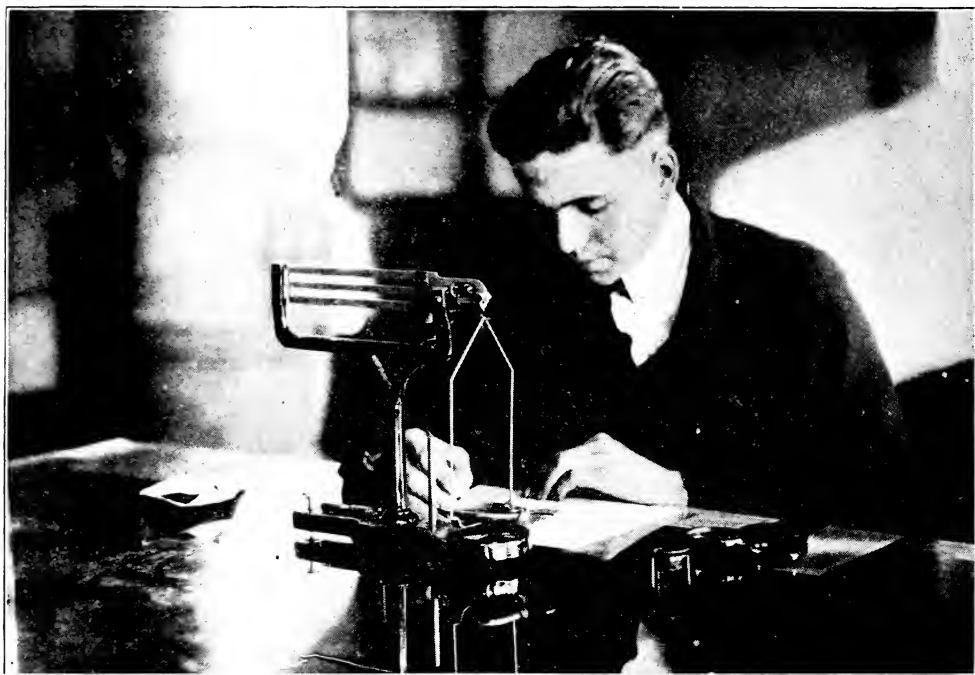
SACK PICKED AND HUNG BETWEEN SEPT. 20 & OCT. 20, 1920

Shelled and graded, per bushel.....\$5.20

In ear, crated, per bushel.....\$5.70

(Bags and Crates Free with Seed)

ORDER SHEET IN BACK OF CATALOG



Analyzing Seeds

Purity and Germination Tests

All of our seeds are sent out bearing labels showing the purity test.

We can furnish germination test if wanted.

We have the facilities for doing this work in our Agronomy Department.

This work is so important that we are spending a great deal of time and money to make it as good as possible.

Purity test on every bag.

Hundreds buy their seeds early and have it shipped when they wish.

Clover Seed

Perhaps there is no seed on the market which can be injured in value more than clover seed, and yet look fine to the average farmer. Sour dock, buckhorn and bracted plantain are three weeds very injurious to Red clover. We have seen offered for sale clover as nice as you ever saw, but it contained buckhorn and it was offered for sale at \$3 to \$6 per bushel under best seed. Every farmer should keep a suspicious eye on cheap clover seed. Please answer this one question, and let it burn into your minds until you never will forget it: What is the use for any of us to use cheap clover seed with dangerous weeds in it; then hire labor at \$3.00 and \$4.00 per day to pull the weeds out of your clover? Is it right that such foul weeds be sold for seed purposes? Quality is our standard in clover seed. We do not furnish our customers with the cheapest clover seed. We list the various clovers we handle herewith.

Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover Alfalfa and Timothy

It is useless to waste much space describing the above seeds. Most any farmer knows what they are. What we want to impress upon you is to be sure you get good seed. It is almost impossible to get seed which is absolutely free of weeds. Wouldn't it be a wonderful service to all mankind if fields could be inspected which are to be saved for seed?

What you do not want to sow on your farm the other man should not sow.

We will furnish you seed just as long as our supply lasts. Then we will try to locate the best we can find for you.

Seed of quality is bound to be cheap at any price when you consider the facts.

Think of This!

Suppose \$100.00 buys five bushels of quality clover.

Suppose the five bushels sows forty acres.

Suppose the forty acres raises eighty bushels of seed.

Suppose the seed sells for \$15.00 per bushel, or \$1,200.00.

JUST CROSS THE ROAD OR CRAWL OVER THE FENCE

Suppose a neighbor gives you five bushels of clover which contains sour dock, buckhorn, bracted plantain, Canadian thistle.

Suppose five bushels sows forty acres.

Suppose the forty acres raises eighty bushels of clover, dock, buckhorn, bracted plantain and Canadian thistle.

Suppose the seed sells at \$12 or \$960.00. Not worth it. What have you on your farm? Think of it! With cheap foul clover as a gift you lose money, and you injure generations who live after you.

See Price List for Prices



A fine crop of Medium Red Clover. This is the sort of a crop you get when you plant good, clean seed. Notice how high the clover is compared to the little fellow's height

Medium Red Clover

This is the common medium clover. It is biennial, growing about two to three feet high. This is the kind universally grown all over the country on fertile soil and especially for hay it is superior to everything but alfalfa.

Timothy

This is a perennial; height, four to five feet. Too well known to need description. We handle the best home grown seed that we can get. Sow about 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth Clover

This is a variety of Clover very similar to Medium Red in every respect except size. It is a couple of weeks later and on account of that and its rankness, is not suited to rich land. It is of value on this land. It is said to stand extremes of heat, wet and cold, better than ordinary clover. It generally ranges in price about the same as ordinary clover or from 25c to 50c per bushel higher.

Kentucky Blue Grass

This is the best natural pasture grass known. It makes a thick, luxuriant growth that is good from early spring to late fall. This seems to be a natural blue grass country here and the seed grown in this region is the very finest. We also get considerable quantities of the seed direct from the growers in Kentucky. The seed used to be sold always in the chaff, but cleaning machinery has been perfected now so that it is cleaned to solid seed. The standard weight is still 14 pounds to the bushel, but the best seed is heavier, so it is generally sold by the pound.

Kentucky Blue Grass takes the lead. There is a heavy demand for blue grass and we have the best that we could buy. Save money by having all your seed come in one shipment.

SEE SPECIAL PRICE SHEET ENCLOSED



Alsike and Timothy make wonderful pasture like this. Notice the comparison of the one-foot ruler in the picture to the Alsike

Alsike Clover

This plant is nearly as valuable as the medium for ordinary soils and is far superior on sour and wet soils. Of course it will not grow in water, but it will do better on wet, sour land than any other legume. It is a perennial and is therefore a much more permanent meadow and pasture plant than Medium Red Clover. It may be used alone but probably is best used with timothy either for pasture or for meadow. Stock like it as it is a little finer than Medium Red, growing from one to two feet high. It winters remarkably well.

Melilotus, or Sweet Clover

Sweet Clover is coming to be used more and more by corn belt farmers. It is valuable as a pasture grass, can be used for a hay crop and is a wonderful crop to use as a fertilizer.

As a rule animals need to acquire a taste for it, but soon eat it with a relish. On account of its rank growth it will furnish feed for many stock. Stock rarely bloat on it.

It makes a hay as rich in food content as alfalfa and stock eat it well if cut before the stems get too woody, but is probably not as valuable for hay as for other uses.

As a fertilizer or cover crop it is a wonderful success. On land which contains sufficient lime and is inoculated it will grow from five to seven feet high and if plowed under enriches the soil rapidly, especially in nitrogen.

Varieties: There are three common varieties of Melilotus. Melilotus Alba, a white flowered biennial growing four to eight feet in height; Melilotus Officinalis, a yellow flowered biennial growing three to five feet in height; Melilotus Indica, a yellow flowered annual growing about one foot high. Most recommend the white flowered variety Melilotus for general use.

However, for pasture and hay some like the yellow flowered biennial, as it is somewhat smaller and so isn't so coarse and woody. The annual is valueless and we do not handle it.

Seeding—Spring seems to be commonly considered the best time to sow Sweet Clover. U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 485 states that "Under natural conditions the sweet clover seed germinates for the most part in early Spring, although a few seedling plants may also be observed in the late Fall."

Our seed is cleaned, scarified and is of good quality.

SEE SPECIAL PRICE SHEET ENCLOSED



W. T. Weir's Alfalfa. Mr. Weir has one of the best fruit farms in the State of Illinois. Notice his fine apple orchard in the back ground

Alfalfa

A ton of well cured alfalfa hay is equal in feeding value to a ton of bran. As a feed for milch cows or young stock it has no superior. It may be pastured, if not pastured too close, and then clipped at the proper time.

Alfalfa and corn is an ideal combination for producing work profitably.

It can be grown on nearly any farm in the corn belt if a few precautions are observed. Choose a piece of ground that is well drained and apply some farm manure and limestone, the amount of the latter depends on the acidity of the soil, but most soils require some. Work the seed bed a number of times to sprout and kill as many weeds as possible. Then when the alfalfa is planted it will get well started ahead of the weeds. The time to plant seems to depend largely on the particular farm and the choice of the farmer.

Our Seed is the best Kansas dry land alfalfa.

Early Red Yields Splendid Crop

DEAR SIRs:

The Early Red Seed Corn I purchased from your Company produced a splendid crop and I am perfectly satisfied.

Yours truly,

H. L. MARTIN
Little York, Ill.

Likes It. Wants More

GENTLEMEN:

The seed which I purchased from you did real well.
What have you to offer in early seed corn of large variety white and how many days will it take to mature?

Thanking you for an early reply, I am,

Yours truly,

C. L. CUNNINGHAM
Caruthersville, Mo.



The Rape shown in the picture was sown with the Oats. After harvest, it came up and made lots of pasture, as you can see. The hog in the pasture would weigh about 350 lbs. Taken on the farm of S. N. Mathers, our Vice President.

Dwarf Essex Rape

If you are a hog or sheep raiser you surely ought to use rape seed in a patch from one to twenty acres. It is simply marvelous how much feed you can get off an acre of rape. There is nothing that will produce more feed per acre. Rape can be sown with your oats and then used for summer and fall pasture. It can also be sown in the corn at the last cultivation. This plant belongs to the cabbage family, tastes like and resembles cabbage except that it forms no head. Its seed is very inexpensive, costing ordinarily from 45 to 90 cents per acre. It matures quickly and if sown the first of April is ready to pasture by the first of June. It is unsafe for feed after being frozen hard.

Dwarf Essex variety is biennial and does not blossom the first year and winter kills in our climate, so there is no danger of its becoming a weed.

This seed should be sown on well prepared ground, using five to seven pounds per acre, the seed being lightly covered.

Our Rape is Japanese grown and shows 96.6 per cent germination, and 99.5 per cent purity. The best quality we could buy. See price list for prices.

Winner of Silver Cup Has Big Yield

DEAR FRIEND:

Finished husking the acre of corn for high yield in your contest for the silver cup and it made 106 bushels. This yield was made on timber soil and the quality was the best I ever saw.

I think the fine seed corn I purchased from you last spring was in a large measure responsible for the high yield it made.

I think that good pure bred seed corn is just as essential as pure bred livestock and that it will increase the yield from 5 to 10 bushels per acre at least.

One of the most important things to consider, when you are buying seed of any firm, is the reliability of same. I can honestly recommend E. G. Lewis Seed Company to anyone who wants a square and honest deal.

Yours truly,

G. HARRY JOHNSON
Monmouth, Ill., R. No. 1

Soy Beans

This is a valuable crop for pasture, as a concentrate or for silage. Besides it is very valuable for soil improvement.

Soy Beans are becoming more and more popular each year until now nearly every county agent recommends their use with corn for hogging down, also to plant with corn for silage. For these uses they may be sown by means of a soy bean attachment in the hill or even sometimes sown broadcast at the last cultivation, although this is not quite so certain to give results. It is the opinion of many county agents that they do not injure the corn at all. Some even claim a benefit.

Also they may be sown alone either in rows or broadcast, then pastured, used for hay or threshed. Stock eat the hay well, when allowed to mature and then threshed, or when pastured they take the place of the expensive protein feeds.

We have only standard varieties and can furnish tested seed of them. This is important, as their vitality is very easily injured.

Look out for Southern grown beans. They can be bought cheap but will not mature. Ours are all Northern grown.

A. K. Soy Beans

These beans have been worked up from a sample sent the University of Illinois by people interested in Soy Beans. Mr. R. W. Stark, of the Crop Production Division, has the following to say regarding them:

"In the five years during which time we have a record of these beans in competition with other varieties, they have ranked fourth in seed production and ninth in hay production in a class of thirteen varieties. The average yield during that period was nineteen bushels per acre which is a very fair average yield. Other varieties are doubtless better suited for the production of hay and therefore better suited for silage than the A. K.

"The A. K. matures a little later than the Medium Yellow. Approximately 110 days are required for their maturity. Since they are quite productive of seed and mature about the time corn would be in condition for hogging down, they would doubtless prove satisfactory for this purpose."



*A Mongol Soy Bean
Note its yield of Beans*

Mongol

This variety is rather a late bean, the plants are very prolific and yield a large quantity of medium sized, greenish colored beans. They do not shell off the plant easily and waste, as some varieties do. The advantage of using this variety with corn is that they mature with the corn and do not shell out and waste, but the pods retain the beans until eaten by the stock. An excellent variety to plant where you expect to hog down corn.



Part of our Soy Bean test plots where many varieties undergo observation to determine their value, etc.

Sable Soy Beans

This variety is a remarkably good dual purpose bean. Being very suitable for either grain purposes or for forage purposes. The plants stand very erect and very seldom lodge. It yields heavily. Beans smaller than average size and of a glossy black color. It matures in about one hundred and twenty days.

Ebony

Ebony is a popular variety of black bean. The plants are stout, erect, bushy; stems fine, retains leaves well. Beans are more nearly round than sable; glossy black in color. Mature in about 120 days. They are fine for silage or hay.



Marquis Spring Wheat

Marquis Spring Wheat has the lead over all other varieties and is recommended by practically all experiment stations and county agents as being the best spring wheat for this section. Spring wheat is a paying crop in Northern Illinois and usually does well in Central Illinois. Our seed has been well fanned and is of good quality.

Iowa 103 Oats

These oats are almost too well known to need description. They were originated by the Iowa Experiment Station and are an early, short-strawed variety, but yield well indeed. These oats should be used by almost every farmer who has rich, heavy soil, as they do

Sweet Corn

Nice, tender Sweet Corn is a delicious food, very popular in the corn belt. Seeing that it is grown by nearly every farmer, we are listing three standard varieties of corn. We believe that you will feel well repaid if you plant a good sized patch.

Stowell's Evergreen

The leading main crop variety for home use, market and canning. Carefully selected seed. The grains of good size, are long and slender, entirely free from glaze or flintiness. The variety is well known and widely grown on account of its sweetness and good canning properties.

Price postpaid, One-half lb.—20c ; 1 lb.—35c



Country Gentleman

One of the sweetest and best of the late varieties. Fodder seven feet, ears eight inches, cobs small and thickly covered with deep, pearly white grains that are in irregular arrangement and not in rows. Very productive.

Price postpaid, One-half lb.—20c ; 1 lb.—35c

Mammoth White Cory

The largest and most productive of extra early sorts. Fodder four feet, ears six inches, straight rowed with little air space, kernels very wide and of good quality. A splendid early market corn maturing about July 17.

Price postpaid, One-half lb.—20c ; 1 lb.—35c



Pop-Corn

Eats mighty good, doesn't it, with plenty of good butter on it or, better still, made into "Cracker Jack?" Why don't you grow some or get your boy interested?

We have a small quantity of extra selected Dwarf Rice Seed which we purchased from a local grower who has been winning ribbons on it for some time.

This is positively the very finest pop corn we have ever seen. Don't you want to order a pound to come along with your order for other seeds?

One pound, postpaid, 40c

Sudan Grass



Bundle of Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is a new fodder or hay plant which promises to fill a considerable place for such purposes. It is an annual plant somewhat similar to cane or kaffir, but more slender and finer stemmed; easier to cure; harder, quicker to mature and yields more hay.

It is said to grow well on even thin soil and does pretty well even in a dry season. An acre will feed two horses and a cow or the equivalent.

It stools very much and may have a hundred stems from a single seed. It keeps sprouting up and can be cut once a month. The hay stays green, even after the seed ripens. Drilling in rows about the width of corn is to be preferred to broadcasting, as it does not take so much seed and is said to yield about as much.

Japanese Buckwheat

A popular early variety of buckwheat. It grows a heavy straw and yields a large amount of grain. The kernels are larger than any other variety.

This crop will enable you to get something off the land which otherwise might lose a season's time. Where crops are killed or weather holds you back, you may plant buckwheat as late as July 10th and yet mature a crop worth many dollars an acre.

Our seed is clean and of good quality.

Well Pleased

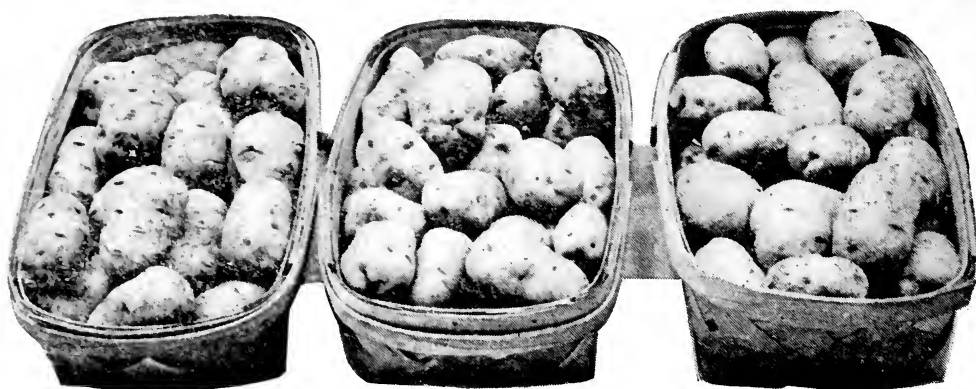
DEAR SIR:

I am well pleased with the seed corn I bought from you last spring.

Yours respectfully,

HOMER JUSTICE

Biggsville, Ill.



Lewis' "Full of Vigor" Potatoes

Pedigreed Stock Grown in the Famous Red River Valley

No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease or for producing and long keeping qualities. Furthermore, our stock is all grown from hill-selected potatoes and only from plants which have produced a large number of market-sized tubers. Our potatoes will easily yield a hundred more bushels per acre than will common stock.

Remember, no matter what fertilizer, cultivation and protection from insects you give the crop, the fact remains that the yield will depend greatly on the kind of seed you plant.

GIVE US A CHANCE TO SHOW YOU WHAT KIND OF STOCK WE HANDLE.

DATE OF SHIPMENT—Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered at purchaser's risk, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold shipment until, in our judgment, there will be no danger of freezing.

Improved Early Ohio

A First Class Potato

This is the best potato that grows in the ground. It is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose and is a general favorite with potato growers and market men alike, and is the most profitable potato they can grow. Maturing early it brings the highest prices. The tubers grow compact in a hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones—nearly every potato is of market-size, has few eyes which are even with the surface.

Our Improved Early Ohio is of first-class stock and uniform in shape.

Price, postpaid, 40c per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Early Six Weeks

A Grand Potato

A fine potato of the Ohio type and as early as that variety. Is in a class by itself. A very heavy yielder and in demand everywhere.

Price, postpaid, 1 lb.—40c; 3 lbs.—\$1.00.

FOR BULK SHIPMENTS AND PRICES BY FREIGHT AND EXPRESS, SEE SPECIAL PRICE SHEET.

Irish Cobbler

Truly a Very Remarkable Potato

A very handsome potato of creamy white appearance; very smooth and somewhat flattened. A few days later than Early Ohio, but preferred by many on account of its attractive appearance. Flesh is white and of very fine flavor. Excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. Grows large potatoes and very few small ones. A very high yielder.

Price, postpaid, 1 lb.—40c; 3 lbs.—\$1.00.

Improved Green Mountain Potatoes

Green Mountain is fast becoming the most popular main crop potato. It is only medium late. It is an excellent yielder and does well in all localities. This is a vigorous grower with lots of leaves. Tubers are large, smooth, of oblong to roundish form, slightly flattened. Skin is yellowish to slightly russet tinge, fine netted. Eyes few, medium size, well distributed. Flesh is white, fine grained. They cook white, dry, mealy with fine flavor. Good keepers and hold their quality. This is fine stock, free from all disease.

Price, postpaid, 1 lb.—40c; 3 lbs.—\$1.00.

Carmen No. 3

One of the Best Main Crop Potatoes

The Carmen No. 3 is one of the greatest yielding potatoes ever introduced. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out a potato. It is of large size, being of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow heart or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly one of the best late sorts.

Price, postpaid, 1 lb.—40c; 3 lbs.—\$1.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2

The Best White Market Potato

One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large, of oval form and rather flat, with few and shallow eyes. The smoothest and best potato grown. Skin, white, as is also the flesh which is of the best quality and comes dry and floury. Medium late and best drought resister. Although a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting spotted or scabby. Under ordinary circumstances they will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre.

Price, postpaid, 1 lb.—40c; 3 lbs.—\$1.00.

FOR BULK SHIPMENTS AND PRICES BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS, SEE SPECIAL PRICE SHEET.



In the Fields of Our Grower

Peonies

Among all the perennials, there is no nobler, more beautiful or more wonderful flower than the Peony. There is none that appeals more strongly to everyone of us, whether we are flower lovers or not, than this one. Some are, of course, more beautiful than others.

Gradually many of us are learning to take a little time to enjoy flowers, shrubs, etc., and, since we are usually too busy to grow the more tender flowers, we take kindly to perennials, robust ones, that come up year after year without planting except the first time, and grow with little care.

Believing many of our customers might be interested, we have made arrangements with a grower of fine bulbs to ship these to our customers who order them. You will receive large, strong plants, which will be shipped as early in the spring as possible.

These Prices are Postpaid

Class "A," 50c each

Achille—Shell pink, fading to lilac white. Early.

Duc de Wellington—Pure white, sulphur center. Mid-season.

Fideline—Deep rose-pink in clusters.

Fulgida—Amaranth red silver tipped.

Gen. Grant—Bright, light crimson.

La Tulipe—Flesh pink tipped carmine.

Mme. Breon—White, flesh pink center.

Mar Vaillant—Deep aniline red. Late.

Princess Beatrice—Violet rose, center blush pink.

Victoire de l'Alma—Purplish crimson.

Victoria Modesta—Rose pink, salmon center.

Whitley—Milk white.

Peonies Continued

Class "B," 75c each

Augustin d'Hour—Dark brilliant solferino red.

Berlioz—Light carmine rose, tipped silver.

Couronne d'Or—Pure white, tipped carmine.

De Candolle—Very dark purple red.

Duchess de Nemours—Pure white. Early.

Edulis Supurba—Deep dark pink. Early.

Emile Lemoine—Solferina red, silver tips.

Festiva Maxima—Paper white, center splashed crimson.

Floral Treasure—Very pale lilac rose.

Gen. Bertrand—Dark rose pink.

Solfatare—Pure white, sulphur yellow center.

Zen Von—Bright deep crimson.

Class "C," \$1.00 each

Avalanche—Creamy white, penciled red.

Baroness Schroeder—Flesh, white, fades to pure white.

George Washington—Bright, deep crimson.

Grandiflora—Delicate soft pink. Very late.

Grover Cleveland—Deep crimson scarlet.

La Sublime—Bright fiery crimson.

Mme Ducel—Light pink, silver reflex. Early.

Marie Deroux—Light, soft pink. Late.

Mon Bastien Lepage—Deep, dark pink.

Mon Dupont—Milk white, center tipped crimson.

Queen Emma—Pale lilac rose.

Rubra Supurba—Deep carmine crimson. Very late.

Iris

Fleur-de-lis, the national flower of France.

A beautiful perennial, easy to cultivate and requiring scarcely any care.

S refers to the standards or upright petals; *F*, falls or dropping petals

These Prices are Postpaid
25c Each

Celeste—Pale azure blue.

Flavescens—Soft light yellow.

Florentine—Pearl white, tinged lavender.

Gertrude—Violet Blue.

Gladstone—S., white flaked violet; F., velvety purple.

Hector—S., soft clouded yellow; F., crimson black.

Honorabilis—S., golden yellow; F., mahogany brown.

L'Avenir—Deep sky blue.

Mad Chereau—Pure white edge, frilled blue.

Magnifica—S., coppery bronze; F., dark brown-red.

Othello—S., rich blue; F., dark velvety purple.

Ulysse—S., clouded yellow; F., violet blue.

Satisfied

DEAR SIR: I am very much pleased with the seed corn received from you. It grew fine and the yield is good.

Yours truly,

RALPH C. FOSTER

What Twenty-Four of Our Neighbors Say

"Have the seeds you bought from us been satisfactory?"

Twenty-four answered "Yes."

"Do you know that our seeds are handled as we claim in our catalog?"

Nineteen answered "Yes." The other five as follows: "I think so." "I have found it so in four years' using your seeds." "I think so." "As far as I have observed, they are."

"Do you know that our seeds are handled as we claim in our catalog?"

"Twenty answered "Yes." The other four as follows: "You do." "I have heard no adverse criticism in that respect." "Yes, emphatically." "I certainly do."

"Have you gotten any foul weeds on your farm by using our grass seeds?"

Eighteen answered "No." Four as follows: "No, indeed." "Not that I know of." "None whatever." "None that I know of." One answered "Yes." He got mustard in Rape Seed. When we found out that the Rape Seed we were selling contained mustard we did the very best we could; quit selling, fired all the Rape we had on hands back to the party from whom we had purchased it, and refunded all the money we had received for this seed or exchanged it for good quality seed. Two other seed firms, who bear a good reputation, got the same Rape Seed, so they told us. Do you suppose we will get fooled again this year? The other man got a few sour dock seed in his clover. Read his letter below:

"I can truthfully say that all seed which I have bought from you has been satisfactory and, as far as I know, your seeds are handled as you claim in your catalog, and I have inquired into this several times. You bear the reputation of standing behind your seeds. I never got any foul weeds from you but once and that time I got sour dock in clover seed. I have known you and members of your firm for fifteen years and I believe you are honest and sincere in your business. I put in forty acres of Kanred Wheat which is up and looking fine.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN LYNCH, JR."

The last question asked was: "Do you think we are honest and sincere in our business?"

Sixteen answered "Yes," and the other nine as follows: "I sure do." "Yes, I do." "I do." "I have every reason to believe you are." "Yes, sir, I do." "Yes, I know you are." "If there is anything that stands out more prominently than another, it is the fact of your honesty and sincerity."

The following men answered the above questions. You may write them if you wish:

Gus Swanson, Media, Illinois
J. B. Heaps, Media, Illinois
Cornel Schenck, Media, Illinois
Fred Ross, Media, Illinois
Robt. Clark, Media, Illinois
E. S. Mathers, Media, Illinois
Dave Barry, Media, Illinois
Wm. Musser, Media, Illinois
A. E. Justice, Media, Illinois
John Keane, Media, Illinois
John Christian, Collinson, Illinois
Clarence Gibb, Biggsville, Illinois

John Lynch, Jr., Monmouth, Illinois
C. E. Russell, Monmouth, Illinois
Turnquist Bros., Monmouth, Illinois
Robt. Gray, Smithshire, Illinois
Grant Strong, Smithshire, Illinois
George Hickman, Smithshire, Illinois
J. Y. Gearhardt, Raritan, Illinois
C. G. Richey, Stronghurst, Illinois
C. R. A. Marshall, Stronghurst, Illinois
Delbert Dixon, Stronghurst, Illinois
Charles Heisler, Stronghurst, Illinois
Wm. Hartquist Stronghurst, Illinois

The above men are not five per cent of the farmers who drive to our Seed House for their seeds.

Save by making only one trip to town

E. G. Lewis Seed Company

Media, Illinois

Breeders and Growers of

Pure Bred Seed Corn

Bags and Crates Free with Seed Corn.

Bags extra with all other Seeds.

Enclosed please find.....for \$.....

MY NAME IS.....

POST OFFICE.....STATE.....

FREIGHT STATION

☐ SEND BY FREIGHT ☐ EXPRESS ☐ PARCEL POST

WHEN DO YOU WISH SEED SHIPPED?.....

BUS.	VARIETY	IN EAR ADD 50c PER BUS	
REGULAR STOCK SEED CORN			
	Lewis' Reid's Yellow Dent, shelled and graded.....@	\$3.90	
	Lewis' Johnson County White, shelled and graded.....@	3.90	
	Lewis' Ninety Day Yellow, shelled and graded.....@	3.90	
SACK PICKED HUNG SEED CORN			
	Lewis' Reid's Yellow Dent, shelled and graded.....@	\$5.20	
	Lewis' Johnson County White, shelled and graded.....@	5.20	
	Lewis' Iowa Silvermine, shelled and graded.....@	5.20	
	Lewis' Red Dent, shelled and graded.....@	5.20	
	Low Reid, shelled and graded.....@	5.20	

High Yielding Seed Corn at Pre-War Prices

The best of seed corn very cheap.

The price of corn, etc., has dropped so much since our catalog was written that we are able to furnish our seed corn a great deal cheaper than we expected to be able to.

In line with our policy of giving our customers the benefit of reductions whenever we can make them, we have revised our Seed Corn prices as follows:

All Varieties, High Yielding, Tested Seed as described in Catalog

Reg'lar Stock, Fire Dried, shelled & graded, bags free, per bu. \$2.95
Sack picked and Hung, Fire Dr'd, sh'l'd & graded " per bu. \$3.95
Bags free with shelled and graded Seed. In Ear Crated 50c per bu. extra

Think of it, Tested Seed at LESS Than 40c per acre

YOU Cannot Afford to Use Inferior Seed ORDER YOUR SUPPLY NOW

Net Price List, February 5th, 1921 All Prices subject to change without notice and goods being unsold

Address all Orders to the E. G. LEWIS SEED CO., Media, Illinois

You will profit by ordering early, as you will have a larger stock to choose from.

Only seed of purity of 99 per cent and free from weed seeds sold. All seed tested for germination and only seed of good germination sold. We'll furnish free samples of any seeds quoted.

Prices are f. o. b. Media, Illinois. We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds.

References, Media State Bank, Media; National Bank, Monmouth, Illinois.

It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds ordered of us may be returned any time within fifteen days after receipt, and money paid for them will be refunded. But we do not in any way warrant the stand or crop, as they depend on many conditions beyond our control.

Clovers	Bu.	Cwt.
Medium Red Clover, double recleaned.....		
Mammoth Red, double recleaned. Ask for prices.		
Medium Red Clover, recleaned.....		
Alsike Clover, recleaned.....		

Sweet Clovers	Bu.	Cwt.
White Blossom, biennial, double recleaned	\$11.00	\$18.30
White Blossom, biennial, purple brand	9.00	15.00
Yellow Blossom, biennial, double recleaned	11.00	18.30

Timothy, recleaned	3.00	6.68
Alfalfa		
Kansas Dry Land, Purity 99.9 per cent Quality Brand	\$15.00	\$25.00
Kansas Dry Land, Purity 98.5 per cent Purple Brand	10.00	16.65
Blue Grass		
Very heavy seed, Quality Brand.....	\$ 4.90	\$35.00
Cotton Bags extra with Clovers, Timothy, Alfalfa and Blue Grass, 50c each.		

Soy Beans	Bu.	Cwt.
Mongols, Illinois grown	\$ 6.00	\$10.00
A. K., Illinois grown.....	6.00	10.00
Ebony, Illinois grown.....	5.50	9.16
Sable, Illinois grown.....	6.00	10.00
Medium Yellow mixed, Illinois grown.	5.00	8.33
Ito San	5.00	8.33

Seed Wheat
 Ask for prices. State quantity wanted.

Barley
 Wisconsin Pedigree No. 5 Bushel \$1.50

Seed Oats, Iowa 103
 Ask for prices; state quantity wanted.

Dwarf Essex Rape, Purity 99.5% germination 90 to 95%..... \$ 5.50 \$11.00
 Lots of 10 lbs. or less, per lb. 18c.

Sudan Grass, Quality Brand, 100 lbs..... \$3.00
 50 to 100 lb. lots, per lb.....10c
 25 to 50 lb. lots, per lb.....11c
 10 lbs. or less, per lb.....15c

Pumpkin Seed
 Small Sugar ¼ lb., 25c 1 lb., 80c
 Large Cheese ¼ lb., 25c 1 lb., 80c
 Connecticut Field..... ¼ lb., 25c 1 lb., 80c

Pop Corn
 Dwarf Rice Seed, postpaid, per lb.....40c
 Popping Corn.....12½c per lb., \$10.00 cwt.

"Nitragin" Innoculating Bacteria
 Half acre size.....\$.50
 One acre size.....1.00
 Two acre size.....1.80
 Five acre size.....4.00
 Ten acre size.....7.50

SEED POTATOES—FANCY STOCK
 Will ship when danger of freezing is over

	15 lbs.	30 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Early Ohio.....	\$.85	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$2.50
Early Six Weeks.....	.85	1.50	2.75	2.50
Irish Cobblers.....	.85	1.50	2.75	2.50
Green Mountain.....	.85	1.50	2.75	2.50
Carmen No. 3.....	.85	1.50	2.75	2.50
Rural New Yorker.....	.85	1.50	2.75	2.50

MAILING CARD

ONE CENT
PAID
Media,
Illinois
Permit No. 1

RETURN POSTAGE
GUARANTEED

Reid's Yellow Dent

Our Reid's Yellow Dent is of medium rough to smooth type of a light lemon yellow. It is very solid but yet not too solid for stock to eat. It has a small cob and ear, will run from 86 to 90 per cent grain. Kernels are about one-half inch deep. Ears are cylindrical and well filled with kernels at both ends. They will average 18 to 20 rows, kernels set closely, in rows which pair, the two rows of a pair filling very closely. Shuck is small, making it easy to husk. Fodder medium, not too coarse, but stands up well. Matures in 115 days, according to soil, location and season.

Johnson County White

This corn is the leading white corn to-day, both for yield and for show. The kernels are large, broad, deep and medium rough type. Ear, 9 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, average about 18 rows of kernels, well filled at tip and butts. Pure chalk white grain. Matures in 115 days according to soil, location and season.

Ninety Day Yellow

Our Ninety Day corn is from 7 to 9 inches long, of a deep golden yellow, with a very small cob, but a deep and slightly rough kernel. By planting in fair season it is ready to turn into by the middle of August to the first of September. Our corn yields right along with the larger varieties.

Germination 95 to 100%

Rig'r Stock, Fire Dr'd, Seed Gr'ded, per bu. \$2.95
Sack Picked, & Hung, Fire Dried, Seed Graded,
per bu. \$3.95

In ear crated 50c per bu. extra

IF YOU HAVEN'T
A CATALOG
WRITE US

**Don't you
t h i n k
QUALITY
S E E D S
are the
CHEAPEST
- ? -**